

## Loftiest Ideals of Doing Business

—an inviolate business-character and a quality-standard that excludes with severest scrutiny any and every sort of questionable merchandise from its clean and elegant stocks, render this Great Outfitting Establishment an excellent place at which to supply your holiday wants in wearing apparel and practical Xmas presents.

### A Suit or Overcoat Bought at This Store

carries with it the absolute certainty of Quality. The just of profit or the delight of sensationalism does not lead us, like some stores, to the bankrupt markets, auction houses or joblot emporiums. We tailor high character high-class clothes and of other kind are what we sell and what you buy at this Quality-Economy Store.

### This Week's Offerings at \$15

In Suits and Overcoats will prove of intense interest to the man who values the assurance of quality and character in clothes-buying. Fabrics as good or better than those of a similar price anywhere, but when it comes to the features of workmanship, style and fit, these elegant garments are absolutely in a class by themselves. You will be just as enthusiastic over their matchless quality of value as when you see them. A splendid variety in both Suits and Overcoats from which to make your selection.

### Extra Special Values at \$12.50

Even here Quality is the dominating feature. Suits of strictly pure wool fabrics, such as Fancy Cheviots, Stylish Cashmeres, Black Tuxedos and Blue Serges, Burk tailored, each and every garment, as widely different and decidedly superior for style, tailoring and fit as to previous comparison with the offerings of the ordinary place. You'll be asked \$12.50 for Suits that are no better, perhaps not as good, at stores where "sensationalism" is the feature of attraction.

Our holiday lines of Burk Tailored Finest Suits and Overcoats are unquestionably the grandest, best and biggest we have ever shown—\$20 to \$35.

## Burk & Company,

808 E. Main Street

## HEARST HAS VISION OF BRAND-NEW PARTY

NEW YORK, December 14.—William Randolph Hearst is looking ahead to the time when an entirely new political party shall make its appearance, and this time, he said to-night, as he addressed a non-partisan gathering in his honor at the Hotel Astor, is not far off.

"I believe that sooner, rather than later," he said, "a party will be formed which will definitely represent the progressive ideas which a majority of the citizens of the United States are coming to entertain."

"I do not know how that party will be formed, but when it is formed I shall unreservedly support it and work with it and fight for it in any position which I shall be assigned."

These are Mr. Hearst's views on national politics, as expressed before 1,200 "friends of good government," who gave him a banquet to-night in appreciation of his services in the recent municipal campaign. At that time he ran to defeat as the independent head of the fusion ticket.

Mr. Hearst paid his compliments to both Democrats and Republicans, and expressed his disapproval of those progressive Democrats who formed the Democratic League at Saratoga not long ago.

"I would like to tell the Saratoga League," he said, "that what the Democratic party needs is not reorganization, but resurrection. It is now being reorganized by the gentlemen who were responsible for its wreck."

Prominent Republicans, Democrats and Independents attended the banquet.

## MEET TO DISCUSS FUTURE OF GAMES

Students and Faculty at Richmond College Assemble to Talk To-Day.

A general meeting of the faculty and students of Richmond College will be held this afternoon, when the attitude of the college toward football and other athletic games will be discussed. The object of the meeting is that W. P. Dickey, Jr., who will represent the college in Charlottesville, December 18, may know the attitude he must assume.

Dr. Edwin A. Alderman, of the University of Virginia, has issued a card requesting representatives of the various schools and colleges in Virginia to meet at the university to reach some conclusion in matters which may affect the future of athletic games. The meeting at Richmond College to-day will be presided over by Dr. Boatwright.

Dr. Boatwright, in discussing the Rugby and American football, said last

## CHRISTMAS GIFTS

Our stock was never more complete, and you will find our prices the lowest (consistent with quality) to be found in the city. While we do not claim to sell better goods than some others, we do claim to sell you the same goods for less money.

Our engraving is conceded by all to be the finest and most artistic in the city. We employ the finest engravers the year round, each one of whom is a real artist. We cannot do outside engraving, as our engravers are busy doing our own work.

We would suggest buying early, before the great rush, as the engraving can be done much more satisfactory now than when we are in a great rush.

### J. T. ALLEN & CO.,

Open Evenings Until 8 o'clock.

Fourteenth and Main.

**WATCHES.**  
Nickel, \$1.00 to \$5.00.  
Silver, \$5.00 upward.  
Vermeil, \$10.00 upward.  
Gold, \$20.00 upward.

**DIAMONDS.**  
Solitaire Diamond Rings from \$12.00 upward.  
Signet Rings, from \$1.00 to \$15.00.

**BRACELETS.**  
Solid Gold from \$8.00 to \$40.00.  
Gold Filled from \$1.00 to \$6.00.

**CUFF LINKS.**  
With the signet top or set with large stones.  
Ladies' Buttons from \$2.00 upward.  
Gents' from \$3.00 to \$25.00.

**SCARF PINS.**  
Signet, from \$1.00 to \$3.50.  
Set with stones, from \$1.00 to \$25.

**MEN'S GOLD FOBS.**  
Signet from \$6.00 to \$12.00.  
Locket style from \$6.00 to \$10.00.  
Gold-Filled Fobs from \$1.00 to \$5.00.

**BEAUTIE AND WAIST PINS.**  
Solid gold, from \$1.50 and upward for a set of three.

**LOCKETS AND CHAINS.**  
Solid Gold Locket from \$3.50 upward.  
Solid Gold Neck Chains from \$2.00 upward.

**COMB, BRUSH AND MIRROR SETS.**  
Solid Silver Comb and Brush Set, \$5.00 to \$10.00.  
Comb, Brush and Mirror from \$12 upward.

**Solid Silver Manicure Sets from \$3.50 upward.**  
Shaving Mugs from \$5.00 to \$12.00.  
Solid Silver Military Brushes from \$5.50 set up.

**Gold Head Canes and Umbrellas from \$8.00 to \$16.00.**  
Silver Head Umbrellas from \$8.00 to \$15.00.

## NORTON CASE GETS IN SUPREME COURT

Writ of Error From Decision of State Corporation Commission.

### OTHER INTERESTING CASES

Officials Move Into Library Annex—Visitor Here From England.

In the Supreme Court of Appeals yesterday a writ of error was granted in the case of the Commonwealth of Virginia, in relation of the Norton Board of Trade, against the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company, the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company and the Interstate Railroad Company, upon an appeal from a decision of the State Corporation Commission.

The opinion, complained of was rendered on May 25 last.

The Board of Trade of the town of Norton, in Wise county, set forth in its original petition to the Corporation Commission that it should have a union passenger and freight station, used by all three of the railroads which enter the town, the Norfolk and Western and the Louisville and Nashville now have a union station.

At the time of the complaint the Interstate Road, which parallels the Louisville and Nashville from Appomattox to Norton, was building into the town, and erecting its station at the western end of the long and narrow valley in which Norton is built, at a point nearly a mile from the station used by the other roads.

Interstate Road Willing.

The Interstate Railroad made no answer to the petition, and it was supposed that it had no objection to a union station, if the other roads could be made to agree. The Norfolk and Western and the Louisville and Nashville answered to the effect that the commission had no power to force them to allow the entrance of the Interstate Road. They claimed that such action would be in violation of Section 1, Article 1 of the State Constitution, which provides that no person shall be deprived of his property without due process of law. The contention was also made that interference by the commission would be in contravention of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which says that no State shall deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, or deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Upon a hearing, the Corporation Commission dismissed the petition of the Norton Board of Trade. The opinion was by Judge Jennings, Judge Rhea concurring. Commissioner Willard filed a separate opinion, in which he said that he concurred only because of the failure of Section 155b of the Constitution of Virginia, and the statutes of the Commonwealth, which provide a method for ascertaining the compensation to transportation companies for the use of property required to be taken.

The case will now be placed upon the docket of the Supreme Court, to be argued later.

Charge of Fraud.

A writ of error was also granted yesterday to John L. Reid, administrator of Henry W. Reid, from the Circuit Court of Prince William county.

Fraud is alleged in this case. Henry W. Reid, a wealthy citizen, moved to Washington, where he was assassinated in January, 1903. His murderers have never been discovered. The laws defining descent as to maternal and paternal kindred being different in Virginia and the District of Columbia, administrators were appointed in each jurisdiction. John L. Reid being named in this capacity by the Circuit Court of Prince William county, and George F. Havell by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. The dead man was interested in the Piedmont Hotel Company, which was a corporation organized in Washington, along with Luther L. McMillan, who claims payment of a note which was executed to him jointly by himself and the deceased, amounting to \$25,000, secured by 999 shares of the hotel company. These shares were sold to satisfy the claim and were bought by McMillan himself for \$1,000.

The Virginia administrator claims that this was an accommodation note, which was never negotiated, and that its sale to McMillan was fraudulent and collusive.

Street Car Accident.

A third writ of error was granted to Mrs. Emma L. Jackson, of Danville, against Henry T. Wickham and William Northrop, receivers of the Virginia Passenger and Power Company, and the Richmond Passenger and Power Company, appealing from a judgment of the Corporation Court of the city of Manchester.

Mrs. Jackson, while visiting in Manchester, was injured on June 7, 1907, by a fall or by stepping from a street car of the defendants on Hull Street.

As the first trial she was awarded damages in the sum of \$1,500. This verdict was set aside by the trial court on the ground that the plaintiff was guilty of contributory negligence in attempting to alight from a moving car.

Making a legal point, when the case came up again, the plaintiff's attorneys declined to submit any evidence, whereupon a judgment was rendered for the defendants. The appeal is the result.

The claim is made in the petition for a writ of error that Mrs. Jackson was thrown from the car by a sudden movement while she was preparing to alight at the point where she had asked the conductor to let her off.

### MOVING INTO ANNEX

Adjutant-General Takes New Quarters.

Other Charges.

The movement into the State Library Annex has begun. The office of Adjutant-General Charles J. Anderson was yesterday transferred from the building at Tenth and Bank Streets, where it has been for some months, to the new quarters assigned at the south end of the second floor of the annex. The Adjutant-General is much pleased with his new surroundings.

Pension Clerk Edward L. Q. Scott, of the State Auditor's force, has moved into the office on the ground floor of the old Library Building, which was occupied by the Adjutant-General before the annex was begun.

The State Board of Charities and Corrections will occupy Mr. Scott's former office. The radiators have not yet been put in the quarters to be used by the Auditor.

English Visitor.

Herbert Fisher, a distinguished young lecturer and writer of history, of New College, Oxford University,

By the Author of  
**The CIRCULAR STAIRCASE**  
—MAN IN LOWER TEN

# WHEN A MAN MARRIES

From which the play "Seven Days" was made

**Mary Roberts Rinehart's NEW NOVEL**

Chuckles and grins  
Chuckles and grins  
"When a Man Marries"  
Is the Novel that wins.

"New York will laugh at it for months."  
"Lively, clean, amusing."—N. Y. Tribune.  
"Catches on like a house on fire."  
—N. Y. Sun.  
"When a Man Marries" is so jolly that it would make a grown, smug, like a child.  
"When Solomon made his sweeping assertion that there was nothing new under the sun, he had not read 'When a Man Marries'."—Buffalo Courier.

**A Clever, Sprightly, Humorous Mystery Novel**  
Fifty Illustrations, Many in Color, by Harrison Fisher and Mayo Bunker  
At all Booksellers The BOBBS-MERRILL CO., Publishers

England, presented a letter of introduction yesterday to Governor Swann from the British Ambassador, Right Hon. James Bryce. Mr. Bryce said that Mr. Fisher was anxious to see historic Richmond. Under the care of Secretary Ben P. Owen, Mr. Fisher was shown a number of interesting buildings in this city. He returned to Washington in the afternoon.

In the opinion of the committee, should be adopted.

Respectfully submitted,  
JAMES A. MONCURE,  
E. H. FERGUSON,  
W. J. GILMAN,  
E. R. FULLER,  
JACOB UMLAUT,  
Committee.

"Deserves to Be Removed."

We, the undersigned, in view of the above findings, are of the opinion that the Collector deserves to be removed, but as we are informed that such removal would not prevent his taking charge of the office January 1, 1910, he being elected for a new term beginning that day, it may be as well to record our opinion as above, as the city could not be benefited by his removal for the balance of his present term of office, which expires January 1, 1910, but to the contrary, might suffer for the lack of attention to its collection of taxes. This particular season are very heavy, and the office force has all the work that it can perform receiving the semi-annual taxes due during the month of December.

JAMES A. MONCURE,  
JACOB UMLAUT,  
E. H. FERGUSON.

## COLLECTOR'S ACTS JUSTIFY REMOVAL

(Continued from Page One.)

mittee that he kept on hand, or in his vault, \$2,000 in cash or what he deemed its equivalent, received from liquor license payments (which were made from time to time in February, March and April, 1909), until September 29, 1909; although the city charter and ordinances require him to pay the same into the city treasury on Wednesday next following its collection, and report in writing under oath to the Auditor or officer if required, the amount of all moneys collected by him."

3. The Collector cashed certain checks for several of his friends in his hands, which checks were held by him and considered as, although not converted into cash, and in order to keep his accounts balanced the Collector failed to charge himself on his books until September 28, 1909, with four certified checks of \$500 each paid him on account of liquor licenses, and paid at bank on March 10, April 8, April 9 or 10, and April 23, 1909, respectively; and failed to report the collection of the Auditor or to pay the \$2,000 they were supposed to represent into the City Treasury until September 29, 1909, which was several days after the special accountant began his examination of the Collector's books, and yet the charter and ordinances of the city required him to make a sworn report to the Auditor every week of the amount of money collected by him and pay the same into the City Treasury on Wednesday of every week, and the city ordinances require him to enter on his daily general cash settlement book, "from day to day, and each day, the cash received, whether in currency or bank checks accepted at the risk of the Collector," as to show under the proper date of the year, month and day, the receipts of each day, and so as to "truly show the total cash receipts of the office from every source each day," and also required a true copy of the ledger or account book of all moneys collected on that day for licenses, including bank checks, if any, Only Lost Interest.

4. The city has not suffered any actual loss in money except that arising from the loss of the use of \$2,000 from the time the cash and certified checks were cashed until September 29, 1909, the day the said money was paid into the City Treasury, and this loss, when calculated at the rate of 3 per centum per annum, amounts to \$28.93.

5. Your committee transmits herewith a letter and a written statement of the special accountant, together with certain documentary exhibits, all of which the accountant filed with the committee in support and explanation of his report.

6. Your committee herewith transmits also certain amendments to the ordinances relating to the assessments and collection of license taxes, which were prepared by the City Attorney at its request after consultation with the Mayor, the Commissioner of the Revenue and the Police Justice, and which,

rejected by a vote of 11 to 7, and later reconsidered and tabled. The negative votes were Messrs. Bennett, Cottrell, Gilman, Hobson, Moncure, Reynolds and Spence.

Bryan Park Accepted.

After hearing a communication from the Mayor the Board concurred in accepting from Mrs. Joseph Bryan and family a gift to the city of "Bryanwood," a tract of about 260 acres, northwest of the city, better known as Young's Pond, to be used by the city as a public park in perpetuity in memory of Joseph Bryan.

Plans for the poles and wires for the municipal plant were approved and forwarded to the Electricity Committee for bids, and later the Board concurred in an appropriation of \$66,000, in addition to the bond issue, for the construction of this part of the municipal lighting plant.

The Committee on Poor was authorized to sell the old colored almshouse lot, and the Committee on Grounds and Buildings to sell the bricks in the old Seabrook Warehouse, for removal. The Board also concurred in authorizing the grading and graveling of Tilden Street, in the far West End, at a cost of \$2,000, from the funds of the annexed territory, provided the Lee Park Company will deed to the city the streets and alleys in that section, and hold the city harmless from damages caused by the changes in grade.

There was some debate over the proposition to name a special joint committee to look at the matter to be held in January in Richmond, of representatives of municipal and commercial organizations of the cities of Virginia, to confer as to changes in existing laws governing cities, the resolution providing that the committee should favor only such changes as are optional with the various cities to adopt. Mr. Powers was vigorous in his opposition, seeming to see in the appointment of such committee the entering wedge of a commission form of government.

Mr. Adams replied that since it was optional with any city to adopt or make use of any change made in the general laws, the appointment of the committee meant little more than the extending of a proper hospitality to visiting delegations.

Mr. Powers argued that it was inconsistent to have a committee ask for constitutional changes which would even permit of a commission form of government, when the City Council of Richmond has not decided that it wanted such a plan. His motion to table was lost, and the Board concurred in naming the special committee.

Battle Abbey Site.

The fee was called without debate on concurrence with the Council in condemning as a site for the Confederate Battle Abbey, the lot bounded on Monument Avenue, Cleveland and

An Egg  
Scrambled with  
Post  
Toasties

It's surprising what a delightful charm is added to the old dish.

Many other recipes in book: "Tid-Bits Made with Toasties" in every other pkg.

Popular size 10c.  
Family size 15c.

Postum Cereal Company, Ltd.,  
Battle Creek, Mich.

Franklin Streets. The Board concurred 17 to 1, Mr. Whitton being the only negative.

An appropriation of \$12,798 was made for the redemption of 6 per cent. city bonds due January 1.

There was a prolonged debate over concurrence in awarding a contract to the American Street Lighting Company for the use of "Boulevarde" incandescent gas lamps, in place of the present flat-flame burners. The cost was reported as \$13.60 per lamp per year, on a basis of 1,000 lamps. The resolution carried an appropriation of \$2,600 to provide the new lights for the balance of the year. Mr. Mitchell led the opposition on the ground that there had been no competition; that there were a number of other companies supplying incandescent lamps; that the electric plant would be in operation in a few months, and that so large an appropriation for street lighting should not be made at this time.

New Gas Lamps Won.

Chairman Gilman, of the Light Committee, defended the recommendation of the committee, claiming that it was securing three times the illumination for the same or even less cost. Mr. Hobson thought bids should have been invited before so large a contract was awarded, but the Board concurred, 15 to 3, the nays being Messrs. Cottrell, Mitchell and Hobson.

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The pay of the engineer at the City Home was fixed at \$1,080 a year. A number of contracts for work in connection with the electric plant were approved.

Must Keep Down Dust.

The Board concurred in an ordinance regulating the erection of public and private stables; an ordinance requiring contractors to sprinkle old material where buildings are being torn down, to prevent dust; an ordinance requiring the city under certain restrictions, and a resolution directing that the City Engineer report whether proper barriers are maintained about the dock and canal to prevent persons from falling in. An ordinance was adopted to amend the Marshall and Jefferson Wards was recommended at the request of the Marshall Ward delegation, who claimed that the change favored Jefferson Ward, and that they had not been heard. The Selph report on the alleged removal of paving stones, in which it was stated that the city had not been defrauded, was received and filed.

An extended report from the City Attorney regarding the adoption of switching charges by railroad companies was tabled, at the request of Colonel Grundy, who said that the matter was in proper adjustment.

Two Members Resign.

President Wood presented the written resignation of Alderman Marx Gunst, for many years a representative of Monroe Ward, who stated that he had moved into Lee Ward, and whose friends say will stand for the board next spring in competition with Aldermen Ellett and Gilman, who come up for re-election. Mr. Reynolds expressed the regret that the Monroe Ward delegation at losing Mr. Gunst, and after the resignation had been accepted, nomination former Alderman William H. Zimmerman, whom he stated had consented to stand only for the unexpired term, and who will not be a candidate for re-election. Mr. Zimmerman was elected unanimously.

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Rebels Win Skirmish.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, NICARAGUA, December 14.—A small body of revolutionists, led by General Morales, attacked Oroqui, which is in the extreme northwest of Costa Rica, a few miles from the borders of Lake Nicaragua. This place was defended by twenty men, four of whom were killed. The remainder retired.

According to the advices received here, General Morales was seriously wounded. After the engagement the victorious revolutionists burned the houses and pushed forward.

## FINALLY AGREE ON BATTLE ABBEY SITE

(Continued from Page One.)

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Rebels Win Skirmish.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, NICARAGUA, December 14.—A small body of revolutionists, led by General Morales, attacked Oroqui, which is in the extreme northwest of Costa Rica, a few miles from the borders of Lake Nicaragua. This place was defended by twenty men, four of whom were killed. The remainder retired.

According to the advices received here, General Morales was seriously wounded